

Correspondents' Column.

A. G., QUAKERTOWN, PA.—Promotion to the rank of a commissioned officer cuts off the unaccrued installments of veteran bounty.

A. J. P., BERLIN, KY.—See article in this issue entitled "Who are and who are not entitled to Bounty," for the information sought.

CHAS. C. B., EATON RAPIDS, MICH.—A man who entered the service of the United States in a civil capacity (as a mechanic) has no title to a pension.

A. P., MASSFIELD VALLEY, PA.—Q. Does being a member of the "National Guard" of the State debar a soldier from drawing a pension?—A. No.

MRS. E. H., LAKE CITY, FLA.—You were entitled to pension only from the date of your husband's death, because he failed to file a claim in his lifetime.

F. McIL, HICKORY, MD.—The act of March 9, 1875, (the last law granting pension for service in the war of 1812,) makes no restriction as to date of marriage.

FRANK W. C., ST. CLAIR, NEB.—You are referred to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in this city, for the information desired. You do not require his name, address above.

R. E. X., MASONVILLE, N. Y.—Light-house keepers are appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the recommendation of the collectors of customs of the districts in which the lighthouses are situated.

NICHOLAS G., MILLVILLE, N. J.—No United States bounty has ever been provided for those who enlisted for nine months. (See article in this number entitled "Who are and who are not entitled to bounty under existing laws.")

W. C. G., JONESVILLE, TEXAS.—If the widow of a soldier of the war of 1812 re-marry after his death, her right to pension is forfeited entirely and completely, and her title is not restored even though she again become a widow.

DAVID L. P., LUTERVILLE, MO.—Pension granted for a new disability will date from the discharge of claimant, provided the application therefor shall be filed in the Pension Office prior to July 1, 1880; and also, provided that the new disability existed in a pensionable degree at date of discharge.

J. Z. WAKEFIELD, KAN.—My name has been dropped from the Pension roll. My pension commenced I think in 1866. Q. Am I entitled to arrears?—A. You are not entitled to arrears if you applied within three years from the date of your discharge, as in that case pension was paid to you from the date of your muster out.

J. B., SALINE COUNTY, ILL.—A substroke is not regarded as an "injury" in the administration of the Bounty laws; therefore, unless you served two full years, you are not entitled to bounty. Had you been paralyzed by "shock of cannon," and the record so showed, you would come in for bounty under act of March 3, 1865.

JOHN S., MILWAUKEE, WIS.—A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, proposing to pay soldiers and their heirs the difference between the value of gold and greenbacks. This bill has not become a law. The action of Congress on this bill will be reported from time to time in this paper.

J. B. H., CORALVILLE, IOWA.—In order to secure the benefits of the Arrears of Pension law the declaration for original pension must be filed in the Pension Office before July 1, 1880. Additional evidence may be supplied at any time. The law does not require that a claim shall be completed by the date above given, only that the declaration be placed on file.

O. W. B., DOVER PLAINS, N. Y.—Those who engaged to serve as teamsters during the war of 1812, or the war with Mexico, or any Indian war subsequent to 1790 and prior to March 3, 1855, are entitled to land warrants (provided they served fourteen days, or for a less period, if in a battle or skirmish), for said service by special provision of law, but they are not entitled to pension.

A. J. W., MASONVILLE, N. Y.—Q. Supposing the mother of a deceased soldier is granted a pension by reason of his service and death; will her husband, after her death, be entitled to a pension? A. Yes; provided he is the own father of the deceased soldier. He will be required to prove his marriage to the mother of the deceased soldier, and the fact and date of her death.

J. H. F., QUANTICO, MD.—The widow of a soldier did not apply for a pension until after the lapse of five years from the date of husband's death, and, therefore, only received pension from the date of completing the evidence in her claim. She has since died. Q. Are her children by the soldier entitled to arrears of pension from the date of their father's death up to the date from which their mother commenced to draw?—A. We think they are entitled, and advise an application.

E. S., NORWICH, N. Y.—July 1, 1880, is the limit for filing pension claims and receiving the benefits of the Arrears of Pension law; the same date is also the limit for filing claims for the additional bounty provided by the act of July 28, 1876. Claims for bounty under any other act of Congress may be filed at any time, there being no limitation. If original pension claims shall not be filed prior to the date above cited, pension can only commence from the date of filing the application.

C. E., FLORAL, KANSAS.—1. Sick furloughs were granted on certificates of disability from regimental surgeons, as well as from surgeons of general, post, and other hospitals. 2. We do not know the number of the general hospital at New Bern, N. C., nor the name of the surgeon in charge of same. Such information is not necessary in connection with a pension claim. 3. In proving up a claim for original pension, claim for arrears is proven at the same time, no extra proof being required to establish title to arrears.

E. C. O., DATHLOMERA, GA.—I was a confederate soldier and was captured by the Federals and enlisted in the Union army. Q. Did such enlistment entitle me to bounty from the United States? A. Not if you enlisted in any one of the six regiments of "U. S. Volunteers" (enlisted prisoners of war,) but if you enlisted in any federal State organization, you would have title. Prisoners of war from the Southern army, who afterwards enlisted in the Union Army, are on the same footing, as to pension as other, U. S. Volunteers.

MRS. MARY E. R., POPLAR GROVE, KY.—1. If you received \$8 a month for yourself from date of your husband's death, and \$2 a month for each of your children by the deceased soldier, who were under sixteen years of age when he died, from July 25, 1866, no more pension is due you; but if, at date of your re-marriage, any of the children had not attained the age of sixteen years, the pension should have been continued to them until they attained that age. 2. No land warrants have been provided for services in the late war.

MRS. C. A. S., HERRON, CONN.—Your husband having applied for a pension within three years from the date of his discharge, received a pension from time of discharge, and therefore was not entitled to arrears. His increase of pension could only commence from the date of his examination therefor. The three months' extra pay allowed released prisoners of war at the close of the rebellion was not provided by law, but was paid by authority of the Secretary of War. If they did not receive it while at Parole Camp it cannot be collected.

F. C. N., DAYTON, OHIO.—You are not entitled to bounty from the U. S. Government under any law yet enacted, because you were discharged before two years' service by reason of a disability other than wound or injury. The Equalization of Bounty bill proposes to grant to enlisted men eight and one-third dollars a month for each month of actual service, deducting all United States bounty already paid. We hope the bill will pass in such shape as to allow those discharged by reason of disability incurred in the service the same amount of bounty as though they had served out their full term of enlistment.

J. R. K., WASHINGTON, D. C.—I enlisted in December, 1864, for one year, served seven months and eight days, when the regiment was mustered out, by reason of services being no longer required by the Government. I received but one installment of bounty. Q. Am I entitled to the other two? A. You no doubt received the first installment at the time of muster-in, and the second at final payment on discharge. The third installment did not mature because you did not serve a full year. A reference to the article in this paper entitled, "Who are and who are not entitled to Bounty," would save many inquiries of this character.

S. S., BRISTOL, IND.—Q. What portion of the appropriation for the payment of arrears of pensions has been disbursed to pensioners resident in the State of Indiana? A. The amount paid up to October 31, 1879, to 3,093 pensioners in Indiana, was \$1,573,267.11, averaging \$517.28 each. Q. 2. If a pensioner was originally rated at \$8 a month can the Commissioner of Pensions, in computing his arrears, allow less than that ruling? A. Yes; the law reads: "That the rate at which the Arrears of Invalid Pensions shall be allowed and computed in the cases which have been or shall hereafter be allowed, shall be graded according to the degree of the pensioner's disability from time to time, and the provisions of the pension laws in force over the period for which the Arrears shall be computed." The Commissioner of Pension can arbitrarily fix the rating.

List of the Battles of the War of the Rebellion

We continue in this number the publication of an alphabetical list of the Battles of the War of the Rebellion, from authentic sources, to be continued hereafter. It will be pleasant, we hope, for the old soldiers to see again the names and dates of battles in which they or their friends took part.

NAME.	STATE.	PLACES.
W.		
Wachita Indian Agency.....	Tex.....	Feb. 10, 1863.
Waddell's Farm.....	Ark.....	June 12, and 27, 1862
Wadesburg.....	Mo.....	Dec. 24, 1861.
Waldron.....	Ark.....	Sept. 11, Oct. 6, and Dec. 30, 1863.
Do.....	Ark.....	Feb. 1, 1864.
Walker's Ford.....	W. Va.....	Dec. 2, 1863.
Walkersville.....	Mo.....	April 2 and 14, 1862.
Wallace's Ferry.....	Ark.....	July 26, 1864.
Wall Bridge.....	Va.....	May 5, 1864.
Wall Hill.....	Miss.....	Feb. 12, 1864.
Walnut Creek.....	Mo.....	Aug. 8, 1862.
Walnut Grove Church.....	Ga.....	June 24, 1863.
Walthal.....	Va.....	June 10, 1864.
Wapping Heights.....	Va.....	July 23, 1863.
Wardensville.....	Va.....	May 28, 1862.
Warm Springs.....	N. Mex.....	June 29, 1863.
Warm Springs.....	N. Mex.....	Nov. 28, 1863.
Warm Springs.....	Tenn.....	Aug. 19, 1863.
Warrensburg.....	Mo.....	Oct. 18, 1861.
Do.....	Mo.....	March 26 and 28, April 8, and June 17, 1862
Do.....	Mo.....	May 28, 1864.
Warrenton Junction.....	Va.....	Sept. 28, 1862.
Do.....	Va.....	May 3 and 14, 1863.
Warrenton Springs.....	Va.....	Oct. 12 and 13, 1863.
Warsaw.....	Mo.....	Oct. 16, 1861.
Do.....	Mo.....	April 8, 17, and 28, 1862.
Do.....	Mo.....	Oct. 8, 1863.
Warsaw.....	N. C.....	April 6, 1865.
Wartrace.....	Tenn.....	Oct. 5, 1863.
Washington.....	N. C.....	Sept. 6, 1862.
Do.....	N. C.....	March 30 to April 4, & Nov. 1, 1863.
Waterford.....	Miss.....	Nov. 29 and 30, 1862.
Do.....	Miss.....	Aug. 16 and 17, 1864.
Waterford.....	Va.....	Aug. 7, 1863.
Waterloo.....	Va.....	Oct. 23, 1864.
Waterloo Bridge.....	Va.....	Aug. 23, 1862.
Water Proof.....	Va.....	Nov. 24, 1862.
Do.....	Va.....	Feb. 14 and 15, and April 21, 1864.
Water Valley.....	Miss.....	Dec. 4, 1862.
Waugh's Farm.....	Ark.....	Feb. 19, 1864.
Wauhatchie.....	Tenn.....	Oct. 27, 1863.
Wantauga Bridge.....	Tenn.....	Dec. 30, 1862.
Do.....	Tenn.....	April 25 and 26, 1864.
Waverley.....	Tenn.....	Oct. 23, 1862.
Do.....	Tenn.....	Apr. 10, 1863.
Wayne County.....	Mo.....	Apr. 26, 1864.
Wayne Court-House.....	W. Va.....	Aug. 27, 1861.
Waynesboro'.....	Ga.....	Nov. 27 to 29, and Dec. 4, 1864.
Do.....	Va.....	Sept. 25 and Oct. 2, 1864.
Do.....	Va.....	March 2, 1865.
Waynesville.....	Mo.....	Aug. 25, 1863.
Weaver's Store.....	Ky.....	April 28, 1863.
Webber's Falls.....	I. T.....	April 11 and 26, Sept. 9, and Oct. 12, 1863.
Welaka.....	Fla.....	May 19, 1864.
Weidon Railroad.....	Va.....	June 22 and 23, and Aug. 18 to 22, 1864.
Weldon Railroad expedition.....	Va.....	Dec. 7 to 11, 1864.
Wellington.....	Mo.....	July 8, 1864.
Wentzville.....	Mo.....	July 15 and 17, 1861.
West Branch.....	Va.....	Apr. 14, 1863.
West Liberty.....	Ky.....	Oct. 23, 1861.
Westminister.....	Mo.....	June 29, 1863.
Weston.....	W. Va.....	Aug. 31, 1862.
West Plains.....	Mo.....	Feb. 18, 1862.
West Point.....	Ark.....	Aug. 14, 1863.
Do.....	Ark.....	June 16, July 28, and Aug. 5, 1864.
West Point.....	Ga.....	April 16, 1865.
West Point.....	Miss.....	Feb. 21, 1864.
West Point.....	Mo.....	Oct. —, 1861.
Do.....	Mo.....	Aug. 14, 1863.
Do.....	Mo.....	Oct. 26, 1864.
West Point.....	Va.....	May 7 and 8, 1862.
West Point Railroad.....	Ga.....	July 18, 1864.
Westport.....	Mo.....	June 17, 1863.
Do.....	Mo.....	Oct. 23, 1864.
Westprairie.....	Mo.....	July 23, 1862.
Wet Glaze, also known as Henrytown, Monday's Hollow, and Shanghai.....	Mo.....	Oct. 13, 1861.
Wever's Cave.....	Va.....	Sept. 27, 1864.
Whipple.....	S. C.....	Feb. —, 1865.
Whistler's Station.....	Ark.....	April 13, 1865.
White County.....	Ark.....	Feb. 9, 1864.
White County.....	Tenn.....	Jan. 18, 1864.
Whitehall.....	N. C.....	Dec. 16, 1862.
White House.....	Va.....	June 29, 1864.
White-House Landing.....	Va.....	June 21, 1864.
Whitemarsh, also known as Wilmington Island.....	Ga.....	Apr. 16, 1862.
White Mountains.....	Dak.....	Nov. 25, 1862.
White-Oak Creek.....	Ark.....	April 14, and Aug. 11, 1864.
White-Oak Ridge.....	Ky.....	Aug. 19, 1862.
White-Oak Road.....	Va.....	March 31, 1865.
White-Oak Swamp, also known as Glendale, Charles City Crossroads, Nelson's Farm, Frazier's Farm, Turkey Bend, and New Market Crossroads.....	Va.....	June 30, 1862.
White-Oak Swamp Bridge.....	Va.....	Aug. 4, 1862.
Do.....	Va.....	June 13, 1864.
White Post.....	Va.....	June 13, Aug. 11, and Dec. 6, 1864.
White River.....	Ark.....	May 6, 1862.
Do.....	Ark.....	Apr. 28, 1863.
Do.....	Ark.....	June 22 and 24, and Oct. 29, 1864.
White River.....	Mo.....	Aug. 4, 1862.
Do.....	Mo.....	April 17, 1863.
White River.....	Dak.....	June 17, 1865.
White Sulphur Springs.....	Va.....	Nov. 15, 1862.
Do.....	Va.....	Oct. 12, and 13, 1863.
White's Bridge.....	Va.....	May 9, 1864.
White's Ford.....	Va.....	Sept. 21, 1863.
Whiteside.....	Fla.....	July 27, 1864.
White Stone Hill.....	Dak.....	Sept. 3 to 5, 1863.
White Water.....	Mo.....	April 24, 1863.
Whitlen's Mill.....	Ark.....	Oct. 8, 1864.
Whitaker's Mills.....	Va.....	April 11, 1863.
Wier Bottom Church.....	Va.....	May 12 to 16, and June 16, 1864.
Wild Cat.....	Ky.....	Oct. 21, 1861.
Wilderness.....	Va.....	May 5 to 7, 1864.
Wilcox's Bridge.....	N. C.....	March 8 to 10, 1865.
Williston.....	S. C.....	Feb. 8, 1865.
Williams Bridge.....	La.....	June 27, 1862.
Williamsburg.....	Ky.....	Oct. 23, 1862.
Do.....	Va.....	May 5, July 11, and Sept. 9, 1862.
Do.....	Va.....	Feb. 7, and March 29, 1863.
Do.....	Va.....	March 4, 1864.
Williamsburg Road.....	Va.....	June 18, 1862.
Williamsport.....	Md.....	Sept. 29, 1862.
Do.....	Md.....	July 6, 1863.
Williamsport.....	Tenn.....	August 11, 1862.
Willcomack.....	Va.....	April 3, 1865.
Willis Church.....	Va.....	June 29, 1862.
Willmarsh Island.....	S. C.....	Feb. 22, 1864.
Willow Creek.....	Cal.....	Nov. 17, 1863.
Wilmington.....	N. C.....	Feb. 22, 1865.
Wilmington Island.....	Ga.....	April 10, 1862.
Wilson's Creek.....	Ky.....	June 13, 1862.

CLAIMS! CLAIMS!

This Claim House Established in 1865!

GEORGE E. LEMON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICES, 615, 15 Street, (Citizens National Bank.)

Washington, D. C.

P. O. Drawer 325.

Pensions.

If wounded, injured, or have contracted any disease, however slight the disability, apply at once. Thousands entitled.

Heirs.

Widows, minor children, dependent mothers, fathers, and minor brothers and sisters, in the order named, are entitled.

War of 1812.

All surviving officers and soldiers of this war, whether in the military or naval service of the United States, who served fourteen (14) days; or, if in a battle or skirmish for a less period, and the widows of such who have not remarried, are entitled to a pension of eight dollars a month. Proof of loyalty is no longer required in these claims.

Desertion

does not operate as a bar to pension in cases of volunteer soldiers, but does in cases of regulars or those who served in the Navy or Marine Corps.

Increase of Pensions.

Pension laws are more liberal now than formerly, and many are now entitled to a higher rate than they receive.

Restoration to Pension Roll.

Pensioners who have been unjustly dropped from the pension roll, or whose names have been stricken therefrom by reason of failure to draw their pension for a period of three years, or by reason of re-enlistment, may have their pensions renewed by corresponding with this house.

Land Warrants.

Survivors of all wars from 1790 to March 3, 1855, and certain heirs are entitled to one hundred and sixty acres of land, if not already received. Soldiers of the late war not entitled.

Land warrants purchased for cash at the highest market rates, and assignments perfected.

Correspondence invited.

Prisoners of War.

Ration money promptly collected.

Furlough Rations.

Amounts due collected without unnecessary delay. Such claims cannot be collected without the furlough.

Horses Lost in Service.

Claims of this character promptly attended to.

Bounty and Pay.

Collections promptly made.

Property taken by the Army in States not in Insurrection.

Claims of this character will receive special attention.

In addition to the above we prosecute military and naval claims of every description, procure Patents, Trade-marks, Copyrights, attend to business before the General Land Office and other bureaus of the Interior Department, and all the departments of the Government. We invite correspondence from all interested, assuring them of the utmost promptitude, energy, and thoroughness in all matters intrusted to our hands.

GEO. E. LEMON.

REFERENCES.

As this may reach the hands of some persons unacquainted with this House, we append hereto, as specimens of the testimonials in our possession, copies of letters from several gentlemen of political and military distinction, and widely known throughout the United States:

BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS, October 24, 1875.
I take great pleasure in recommending Captain GEORGE E. LEMON, now of Washington, D. C., to all persons who may have claims to settle or other business to prosecute before the Departments at Washington. I know him to be thoroughly qualified, well acquainted with the laws, and with Department rules in all matters growing out of the late war, especially in the Paymaster's and Quartermaster's offices. I have had occasion to employ him for friends of mine, also, in the soliciting of patents, and have found him very active, well-informed and successful. As a gallant officer during the war, and an honorable and successful practitioner, I recommend him strongly to all who may need his services.

S. A. HURLBUT, M. C.
Fourth Congressional District, Illinois.
Late Major-General U. S. Vols.

CITIZEN NATIONAL BANK.
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17, 1879.

Captain GEORGE E. LEMON, attorney and agent for the collection of war claims at Washington City, is a thorough, able and exceedingly well-informed man of business, of high character and entirely responsible. I believe that the interests of all having war claims requiring adjustment cannot be confided to safer hands.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
President.
W. F. ROACH,
Secretary.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1875.

From several years' acquaintance with Captain GEORGE E. Lemon, of this city, I cheerfully commend him as a gentleman of integrity and worth, and well qualified to attend to the collection of Bounty and other claims against the Government. His experience in that line give him superior advantages.

W. P. SPRAGUE, M. C.,
Fifteenth District of Ohio.
JAS. D. STRAWBRIDGE, M. C.,
Thirteenth District of Pennsylvania.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1878.

We, the undersigned, having an acquaintance with Captain GEORGE E. LEMON for the past few years, and a knowledge of the systematic manner in which he conducts his extensive business and of his reliability for fair and honorable dealings connected herewith, cheerfully commend him to claimants generally.

A. V. RICE, Chairman,
Committee on Invalid Pensions, House Reps.
W. F. LEMONS, M. C.,
Second District of Ark.
W. P. LYNDE, M. C.,
Fourth District of Wis.
R. W. TOWNSHEND, M. C.,
Nineteenth District of Ill.

Any person desiring information as to my standing and responsibility will on request, be furnished with satisfactory reference in his vicinity, or Congressional District.